
New York, Feb. 11.—Silver 61
1-2c; Mexican dollar 1 c.
Copper, quiet, a

UNIVERSITY CLUB

BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

REGULAR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Forecast
for Arizona: Fair Sunday and
Monday.

VOL. VIII

BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1905.

NO. 234

SENSATION IN THE HOUSE HEARST TURNS LOOSE YELLOW SPEECH BROUGHT UGLY CHARGE

**VIOLENT LANGUAGE FINALLY STOPPED BY CANNON
AFFAIR GREW FROM RAILROAD BILL DISCUSSION
HOMESTEAD BILL CREATING CONSIDERABLE STIR**

Washington, Feb. 13.—Not in recent years has the House witnessed such a spectacle as it did today, with Mr. Sullivan, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Hearst, of New York, the central figures. Both indulged in personalities of the gravest character, and stirred the House so as to arouse among certain members feeling of the greatest indignation.

Mr. Sullivan heaped on Mr. Hearst a tirade of denunciation, while Hearst replied by charging Sullivan with conspiracy in a murder. The affair grew out of the recent discussion of the railroad bill in the House, when Mr. Sullivan inquired of Mr. Lamar, of Florida, who favored the Hearst bill, why Mr. Hearst did not defend his own bill. This was followed by criticism of Sullivan in the New York American and Journal.

Several appeals were made to Speaker Cannon to cause the two men to desist in their abuse of each other today. The Speaker, however, allowed them to proceed. Mr. Sullivan entirely concluded, but in the case of Mr. Hearst, Speaker Cannon at last took notice of the temper of the House and decided that an accusation of homicide against a fellow member was not parliamentary, being calculated to provoke disturbance. Almost immediately thereafter Mr. Hearst took his seat, hurling defiance and declaring it would be his pride to continue his hostility to individuals such as he charged Mr. Sullivan to be.

Mr. Sullivan had prepared his speech in advance, and read it throughout. After he had explained the purpose of his remarks, he read an article in the New York American to which he had taken offense. This, he said, touched him in his representative capacity, and was a deliberate insult from one member of the House to another.

Mr. Hearst arose to reply at once. He was brief, the sensational part being contained in his concluding sentences, which, by inference, charged Mr. Sullivan with murder. Mr. Hearst said he assumed entire responsibility for the article which had aroused Mr. Sullivan's indignation, although he had not inspired it, nor did he know in advance of its intended publication. Previous to this he had reviewed the attack made on him by ex-Representative Johnson, of California, and alleged that Mr. Johnson's defeat for reelection was the result of the fight he had made on him through his newspapers.

Mr. Sullivan, after the House adjourned, said he would take the floor tomorrow and answer the reflection on him contained in Mr. Hearst's speech.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The overthrow of the old homestead law and the substitution of a new homestead is being rapidly summarized, so far as the change can be pushed along by the Public Lands Committee of the House. That body voted the other day to recommend the passage of a square-mile homestead bill as applied to eight or ten million acres

of land in western South Dakota, although a minority of the committee, consisting of Chairman Racey and Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, Miller, of Kansas and Needham, of California will, it is understood, bring in a separate report against the bill. The committee will take up succeeding bills applying the square-mile homestead to other states. This report of the committee was made in the face of a strong adverse recommendation for the Commissioner of the General Land Office and the Secretary of the Interior. The Commissioner pointed to the fact that a similar bill was enacted last year for western Kansas lands "as an experiment," and he stated that sufficient time had not elapsed to warrant any conclusion whatever favorable to the Nebraska of Kinkaid law.

Under the South Dakota law the government is given four months in which to make a complete survey of the state and withdraw any lands suitable for irrigation. There is no provision in the bill, however, by which the government could withdraw lands which might find to be suitable for agriculture without irrigation.

Unless a strong sentiment is developed in opposition to this bill, it is likely to quietly slip through Congress, so slight is the interest manifested by eastern members in the question of the development and administration of the great agricultural domain of the country. There seems to be a disposition to let the public lands take care of themselves, no matter what amount of fraud and speculation in them is shown to exist, to pass by the problem and even as in this instance to enact further laws allowing their more rapid disposal.

"No more dangerous nor insidious measure than this square-mile homestead scheme," said a prominent member of Congress, "has of late been before Congress. It is unquestionably an attractive idea and will meet with enthusiastic support by those who desire to secure large tracts of our agricultural lands. I regard it as a most dangerous piece of legislation."

In speaking of this action of the House Public Lands Committee, Senator Gibson, a member of the Public Lands Committee of the Senate said: "The absorption of our public lands into great private holdings is going on under our present laws at railroad speed, but this plan to permit a man to take up a square mile of land is to my mind a little short of iniquitous. It would condemn much of our finest agricultural lands in the northwest, capable of growing crops and supporting families on small tracts, to perpetual stock grazing. Nor would it result in 640 acre stock ranches. This square mile unit is too much land for a man to farm and too little for him to successfully raise stock upon. The re-

JUDGE TUCKER COMES FROM NEBRASKA

**MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE
SUCCESSOR OF JUDGE
DAVIS.**

Has Held Several Positions at the
Hands of His Party in Nebraska.
Helped Nominate McKinley and
Roosevelt.

Phoenix, Feb. 13.—It is announced here that all the Federal judges of the Arizona bench have forwarded their resignations to President Roosevelt, in order that the president, at the beginning of his new administration, will feel no embarrassment, in the event that he should see fit to make any changes among his judicial appointees in Arizona.

The resignation of Judge Davis has been in the hands of the President for some time, and was worded to take effect on April 1. Judge Tucker, of Humboldt, Nebraska, who has been appointed to succeed him, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. He is fifty years of age, and has practiced law in his state for the past twenty years.

He has served the people as county attorney, county judge and as a member of the state senate. He was also on the delegation to the Republican National convention that met in Philadelphia and nominated McKinley and Roosevelt. Recently he has been favorably mentioned as a candidate for congress to succeed Congressman Elmer Jacob Burdett, of the First district, who was recently elected United States Senator.

Judge Tucker is a healthy, vigorous man, a little past middle life, having a wife and family of grown children. He also has some property interests in California and has passed several winters there partly for pleasure and partly to look after his holdings.

JAPANESE FIRE AGAIN RESUMES

**ARTILLERY DUELLING ALONG
PORTIONS OF THE FRONT OF
DAILY OCCURRENCE.**

Raid in Northern Korea by Russian
Detachment—British Vessel Loading
at San Francisco With Contra-
band for Vladivostok.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Feb. 13.—The Japanese army, which has seldom replied to the Russian bombardment during the last three months, has become more active, and artillery duels along some portions of the front occur almost daily.

Tokio, Japan, Feb. 13.—Three hundred Russian cavalry, with two guns, occupied Songchin, on Plaksin Bay, Northeastern Korea, Jan. 24, but abandoned the town Jan. 28 and retired north. (Songchin is 250 miles southwest of Vladivostok.)

Marshall Oyama reports several sharp skirmishes along the Sha and Hun Rivers Friday night and Saturday. The Russians shelled parts of the Japanese lines Friday night, and small bodies attacked Waitao and Titi Mountains and places in those regions. All attacks were repulsed.

Russian batteries at Liuchientun and Wanpao Mountain, north of the Sha River, and at other places shelled the Japanese positions Friday afternoon.

Saturday morning 600 cavalry in one force, and two companies of infantry and one battery in another, simultaneously attacked Chitaitse, on the right bank of the Hun River. The Russians appeared to have reserves. The Japanese garrison at Chitaitse was defending the place when the report of the attack was forwarded.

sult would be that in one way or another, the land would be concentrated into big holdings, very effectively preventing settlement. There is a great future in my state and adjoining states but such a law as this would do much to shatter our hopes for the development of real farming.

It is admitted at the Capitol that to secure the enticement of a general law allowing homestead entries of a square mile would be impossible; but it is expected to take up the question by state, one state having already been granted the right, and to secure the legislation piecemeal.

LEGISLATURE TAKES UP IMPORTANT BILLS

**THIS WEEK'S SESSION IS EX-
PECTED TO BRING INTER-
ESTING RESULTS.**

Among Measures Is That Regarding
Rangers—Public Examiner and Su-
perior Courts to Be Touched Upon.
Trouble Brewing.

Phoenix, Feb. 13.—(Special)—This week several of the most important bills of the Legislature will be taken up for consideration. The two bills attracting the widest comment here, the ranger bill and the "sheep" bill, will be reported upon by committees within the next few days. The bill to abolish the rangers introduced by Mr. Ruiz is now in the hands of the ways and means committee of which Mr. Roemer is chairman and Messrs. Bark and Rice members. All three of the committee have announced themselves as opposed to the passage of an act to abolish the rangers and it is certain that the report of the committee upon the bill will be unfavorable, but the fight seems then to be begun, with Councilmen Ruiz, Perry, Downs, Page Looney, Cutting and possibly Hunt favoring the passage of the bill. It will be a close fight. The sheep bill introduced by Mr. Bark providing for the taxation of all live stock pasturing in a county more than twenty days is being fought by the members of both houses from the northern part of the territory, and it seems probable that before a vote either bill is called that a compromise will have been reached between the sheepmen and the cattlemen whereby the interests of both are conserved by the passage by neither of these bills.

The bill introduced by Mr. Anderson, of Prescott, providing for the office of a public examiner for the territory to attend to the general supervision of the county and territorial books and act as bank comptroller, is causing gossip here as to who will land the job in case the bill becomes a law. The name of E. R. Wells, of Prescott, is mentioned here in connection with the appointment.

The Superior Court bill is being eagerly championed by the members of the house from Cochise county but the bill will be fought bitterly by the members from Maricopa and their allies, as the court work in this county is nearly always up to date and there is a strong opposition to the clause in the bill which provides that the probate court be done away with and made part of the superior court.

Mr. Kruger's bill for the taxation of the mines of the territory in accordance with their yearly output is expected to meet the middle part of this week and its introduction is being looked forward to with great interest. Mr. Kruger will not divulge all the features of the bill, but states that he thinks that all mining property in the territory should be taxed to help pay the expenses of the territory and that this bill will provide for a just method of getting at the valuation of the mines to be assessed.

The breach which was started between the house and the council before the junketing trips to the various public institutions has not been patched up to any extent, and it is expected that it will clog much legislation before the session is over.

Mr. Neville, of Cochise, is most prominent, as chairman of the judiciary committee, and Mr. Bailey is now known as the master of resolutions, as he has introduced more resolutions than any other three members of the house.

CARGO FOR VLADIVOSTOK.

British Steamer Glenturret Is Loading
at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Arrangements have been made for the British steamer Glenturret to dock and begin loading a cargo of 3,500 tons of hay and it is presumed that this freight is intended for Vladivostok, but little information can be obtained from the parties directly interested in the steamer or cargo.

The Glenturret lately arrived in ballast from Singapore and the officers of the vessel at that time disclaimed any idea of having come here to load a cargo for Russia. In addition to the hay, the steamer will leave port with 1,000 tons of oats and 500 tons of barley. Her date of sailing has not yet been fixed.

PIONEER PASSES AWAY.

Mrs. Roxana Frasier, a pioneer of Bisbee, died yesterday at 1:20 p. m. The deceased was the mother of J. H. C. T. and G. M. Stoltz, of 366 Tombstone canyon. The funeral will occur from there at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Undertaker Walter Hubbard directing and Rev. Harvey M. Shields conducting the services.

Mrs. Frasier was 67 years of age. She had been in ill health for some time. An attack of stomach trouble which her system was unable to throw off was the immediate cause of death. The deceased had wide acquaintance in the city and many friends who learned of her demise with pain. At the funeral services today the family invites the presence of all friends and particularly of Red Men and Odd Fellows with their families.

CONFIRMS STORY SAYS NEWITT GRUDGINGLY OF CONSOLIDATION

**SAYS THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS PREMATURE
NEWS AS FIRST WIRED TO BISBEE CAME
FROM CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF BONANZA'S PRESIDENT**

(By Frank Graf.)

Up to the present time we were unable to get the rumor concerning the consolidation confirmed. We have wired several brokers to ascertain if there was any truth in the report. We received word from Hopkins, of Ishpeming, that he did not think there was any truth in the statement. If the statement is not correct, Mr. Fred H. Merritt, of Duluth, has certainly undertaken a job that will be hard to finish. I do not see how a man could make a statement of this kind out of whole cloth, and still think that there is something in it. I also wired to one of the leading inside men that generally gets information, and he does not commit himself, but speaks as though there was a great deal of truth in the matter, but thinks that the schedule announcement is a little premature.

It may be that there is more truth in it than we look for, and on the other hand there might not be a word of truth in it.

We are wiring to all people from whom we might be able to hear regarding the consolidation, and will try and keep you posted as to the exact condition of affairs.

The Review believes that the consolidation plan will be effected at the meeting of the directors of the C. & A. mining company to be held shortly in Michigan. The directors of the Calumet & Arizona are also the directors of the other Bonanza companies, and their action will be final. It is not often that Fred Merritt, of Duluth, misses predicting the action of the Bonanza Circle companies. Duluth is the home of President Cole, and Merritt on more than one occasion has called the turn before other brokers were advised. On yesterday the Review sent a wire to Geo. A. Newitt, of Iron Ore, published at Ishpeming, Mich., and who generally has his ear

close to headquarters. In answer to the query if the consolidation outline as printed in the Review and posted on the boards of Frank Graf's office was correct, the Review received the following in reply:

What Newitt Says.
Ishpeming, Mich., Feb. 13.
"Bisbee Daily Review, Bisbee, Ariz.:
"The consolidation has not decided as to schedule to be fixed. The announcement is premature by Graf.
"GEO. A. NEWITT,
"Editor Iron Ore."

From the above it appears that the proposed consolidation is known of in Ishpeming, but that the announcement is premature regarding the schedule outlined for the exchange of the old stock of the Bonanza companies for the new. Of course, no decisive action has yet been taken, and will not be until the C. & A. directors meeting, but that the plans are being formulated with this end in view can no longer be doubted. Such action by the Bonanza Circle companies is a logical sequence. The same men are at the head of all the companies. The interests of one are the interests of all. Such proposed action by the Bonanza Circle directors is not a wild dream by any means. It is a carefully thought out plan with the best interests of all concerned uppermost.—Ed. Review.

There was no New York and Boston trading yesterday on account of Lincoln's birthday. All stocks exchanged were closed. Bonanza Circle stocks were not quiet, however, and were traded in to some extent throughout the day.

Bonanza quotations were as follows:
Bid. Asked
C. & A. \$107 00 \$108 00
C. & P. 48 00
L. S. & P. 51 37 52 00
Iron Ore, published at Ishpeming, Mich., and who generally has his ear

ZERO WEATHER IN NEW MEXICO

**SNOW TIES UP ONE RAILROAD
AND HAMPER ALL THE
REST.**

Kansas Having Fierce Blizzard—En-
gineers Blinded by Snow Bring
Their Trains Together in Head-On
Collision—Storm Worst in Years.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 13.—Zero weather prevailed throughout northern New Mexico today, it being colder than in many years. The D. & R. G. railroad is tied up by snow drifts, and trains on other New Mexico railroads are eighteen to twenty-four hours late.

Coldest in Years.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 13.—The coldest weather in years prevails in this section. At Kansas City it is 15 degrees below zero; at Concordia, Kansas, 22 below; at Lawton, Oklahoma, 6 below, and at Tulsa, Indian Territory, 7 below zero.

In Oklahoma and the Indian Territory the weather is the coldest since 1899, and there is much suffering

among the poor, who were caught unprepared. Cattle are also suffering. Great anxiety is felt for the Indian tribes, who are in no condition to withstand the storm, and experts say dozens of them will die as a result of the blizzard.

Railroad traffic is impeded in Kansas City by the high wind which has piled the snow in the railroad cuts. The westbound Santa Fe through train No. 9 today collided with a freight train, which was struck in a snow drift near Newton, Kansas. One engineer was hurt and both engines were smashed, but no passengers were injured.

At Ottawa, Kansas, where it is 11 below, a coal famine is threatened. The drain upon the dealers, because of weeks of intensely cold weather, has depleted the stocks and the mines in that vicinity are unable to fill orders because the railways are practically tied up with a snow blockade.

At Tulsa, I. T., work in the oil and gas fields has been stopped and railroad traffic interrupted.

In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The Senate heard ten witnesses in the Swayne impeachment trial today, and devoted the remainder of its time to consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

CHALLENGES BURROUGHS Imputation to New Mexico Resented ON POLYGAMY ASSERTION

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 13.—Col. Geo. W. Pritchard, solicitor general of New Mexico, today addressed the following telegram to United States Senator John C. Burroughs, of Michigan:

"The Congressional Record of the 7th inst. contains these words, uttered on the floor of the Senate by you: 'Today polygamy exists in New Mexico. It has been declared that it is the breeding ground of polygamy. If this territory is not admitted these violators of the law will be brought to justice.'"

"I challenge the truth of the above utterance, and will put up one thousand dollars to be turned over to any charitable organization you may name if you furnish the name of any man in the territory who has plural wives in New Mexico. You said in your speech that you had the information. Let me hear from you."

On January 1, 1905, there were 638 adult Mormons in the Territory. The records of the U. S. Courts in New Mexico do not show a single case of any Mormon of this territory having ever been indicted for polygamy.

SUICIDE IN BURNING OIL.

Jealous Farmer Shoots Wife, Fires Tank and Jumps In.

Slatersville, W. Va., Feb. 13.—Linsey Owens, a farmer, fifty-five years old, maddened by jealousy, it is alleged, shot at his wife and, thinking he had wounded her fatally, walked to the farm of a neighbor, set fire to an oil tank and plunged into the burning fluid. When the body was recovered it had been burned beyond recognition. Mrs. Owens may recover.

ROOSEVELT ON NEGRO Congratulates South on Advance AT LINCOLN DINNER

New York, Feb. 13.—As a guest of honor at the Lincoln dinner of Republican clubs in this city tonight President Roosevelt made a speech on the race problem.

He appealed to the North to make its friendship to the South all the greater because of the embarrassment of conditions for which she is not alone responsible. He declared that heartiest acknowledgments are due to the ministers, law officers, grand juries, public men and great daily newspapers in the South who have recently done such effective work in leading the crusade against lynching, and said that the problem "to adjust relations between two races of different ethnic types, so that the backward race be trained so that it may enter into possession of true freedom, while the forward race is enabled to preserve unharmed the high civilization brought about by its forefathers."

New York, Feb. 13.—President Roosevelt with a party of five, including Secretary Loeb, reached the city this morning by a special train from

Washington. Extraordinary police precautions are being taken to insure his safety by the authorities of Jersey City as well as New York. He was met on his arrival at Jersey City by a committee from the Republican club, which held a reception of about an hour. A large part of the remainder of the day the president spent at the home of his sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, in Madison avenue.

This evening the president was the principal speaker at the Republican club's Lincoln Day dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. Twelve hundred covers were laid, and in the Astor gallery 200 women dined. Senator Doolittle followed the president, his subject being, "Abraham Lincoln." George A. Knight, of California, on "The Republican Party," and ex-Assistant United States Attorney General Beck responded to the toast, "The Unity of the Republic."

Following the banquet of the Republican club, a committee from the New York Press club escorted the president from the Waldorf to the Hotel Astor, where the club's annual dinner was held, and at which the president spoke.